

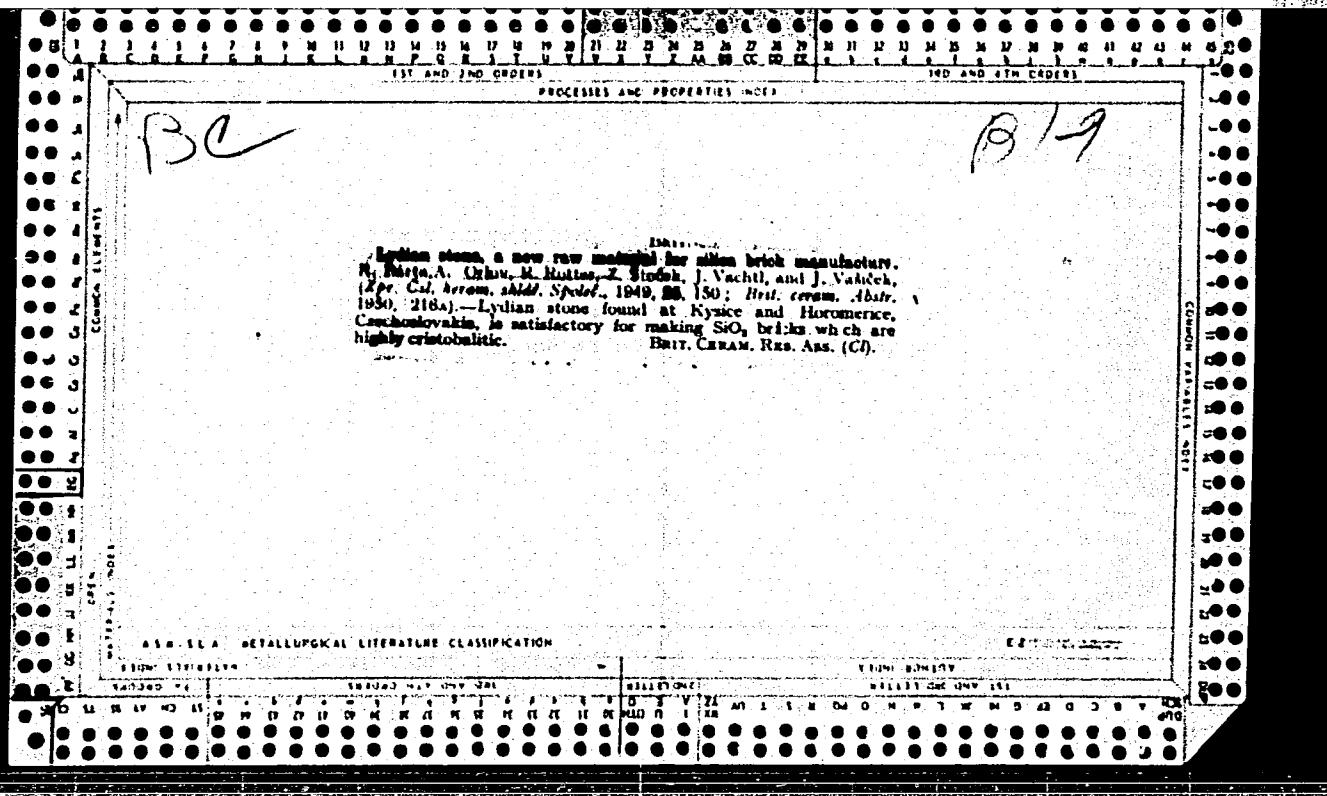
KERTESZ, Tivadar, dr.; KREMMER, Tibor, vegyeszmernok; ROPTER, Lilian K.,  
dr.; FERENCZY, Edit, dr.

Determination of serum glutamic oxalic acid transaminase in myo-  
cardial infarct. Orv.hetil. 101 no.45:1596-1599 6 N '60.

1. Fovarosi Uzsoki u. Korhaz Laboratoriuma.  
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT blood)  
(TRANSAMINASES blood)

Roubal, Z.

Polarographic determination of zinc in insulin. R. J.  
Pribil and Z. Roubal (Pharm. Biochem. Research Inst.,  
Prague). Collection Czech. Chem. Commun. 18, 306-9  
(1953).—See C.A. 46, 11580f.



ROTTER, R.

Continuous X-ray spectral analysis and its application in the  
automation of industrial processes. Zav.lab. 30 no.4:436-438  
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Gornorudnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Praga,  
Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika.

ROTTER, R.  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry - Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24605

Author : Svasta, J., Zahradnik, L., Sulcek, Zd., Stovik, M., Bouberle, M., Rotter, R.

Title : Content of Germanium in Czechoslovak Coal and Its Products

Orig Pub : Geotechnica, 1955, No 20, 142 s., il.

Abstract : Presentation of the results of oxidimetric, potentiometric, phenylfluoronic, spectral and also the polarographic and roentgeno-spectral (with the use of Ge K line) analyses, developed by the authors, of samples collected from all the coal fields and of ash from gas plants. The last mentioned method is considered best, yielding qualitative and quantitative results with an accuracy of 3.10-3% with coal and of 0.05% with fly ash. Highest concentration of Ge was found in coal of western Bohemia in seams of small depth. The most suitable raw material for the recovery of Ge is deemed to be the furnace ash of gas plants in which its concentration of 100 times greater than in coal. Accumulation of Ge in coal is ascribed to the capacity of coal calamites to accumulate Ge concurrently with Si.

ROTTER, R., MUDr.

Problems in comprehensive control of alcoholism. Cesk. zdravot. 6  
no.3:142-143 Apr 58.

1. Okresni ustav narodniho zdravi v Policce.  
(ALCOHOLISM, prev. & control,  
in Czech. (Cz))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9

ROTTKE, R.  
M. VLAČÁK, Sborník Stat. Geol. Ustavu Českoslov. Rep. 16, 433-43,  
1949.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9"

ROTTER, R.: KASPAROVA, D.

Radiographic investigation of raw ores of the oligonite type. p. 3.

ROZPRAVY. RADA TECHNICKYCH VED. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 69, no. 7, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 1.  
Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

45757

9.6150

S/194/62/000/012/046/101  
D413/D308

AUTHORS: Rotter, Robert and Kejklíček, Pavel

TITLE: A semiconductor element and a short-wave radiation detector made from it

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1962, 28, abstract 12-3-55 ch (Czech. pat., cl. 21g, 18/02, no. 99825, Jun. 15, 1961)

TEXT: A design is presented for a detector of X- and  $\nu$ -radiation, in which the contacts are made in the form of semitransparent metallic layers deposited on a photoresistor layer 5 - 15  $\mu$  thick by evaporation in vacuo. It is desirable to use polycrystalline materials, since they may be operated in the exponential region of the current-voltage characteristic. The following may be used as the photoresistor: PbO, PbS, anthracene, rhombic sulfur, etc. /Abstracter's note: Complete translation. 7 X

Card 1/1

9.6150

44306

S/058/62/000/012/044/048

A062/A101

AUTHORS: Rotter, Robert, Kejkliček, Pavel

TITLE: Semiconductor element and short wave radiation detector prepared therefrom

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 12, 1962, 28, abstract 12-3-55ch P  
(Czechosl. pat., cl. 21g; 18/02, no. 99825, June 15, 1961)

TEXT: The construction of a X- and  $\gamma$ -ray detector is proposed in which the contacts are made in the form of semitransparent metal layers deposited on a photoresistive layer 5 - 15  $\mu$  thick by evaporation in vacuo. It is advisable to employ polycrystalline materials, for they may be used in the range of the exponential dependence of the current on the tension. As photoresistors, PbO, PbS, anthracene, rhombic sulfur, etc. may be utilized.

N. S.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ROTTER, Robert

Determining the effect of coincidence on the result of X-ray  
spectral analysis of ore dressing products. Rudy 11 no.12:  
Supplement: Prace vyzkumnych ustavu nos. 7/8:50-55 D'63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum rud, Praha.

RCTTER, Robert

Development of a discontinuous five-channel analyzer. Rudy 12 no.  
6:193-197 Ja '64.

1. Institute of Ore Research, Prague.

L 3904-CC      ACC NR: AP6009734

SOURCE CODE: GE/0029/65/000/004/0228/0235

AUTHOR: Rotter, Robert (Prague)

13  
B

ORG: Institute for Ore Research, Prague

TITLE: Continuously operating x-ray spectrographs; their applications in the automation of industrial plants and the present state of research in Czechoslovakia

14

SOURCE: Neue Hütte, no. 4, 1965, 228-235

TOPIC TAGS: x ray spectroscopy, x ray analysis, industrial automation, spectrographic analysis

ABSTRACT: The applications of continuously operating X-ray spectrographs for the analysis of liquids, suspensions, and solids were discussed with special emphasis on the needs of automated factories. The Institute for Ore Research in Prague has under development an X-ray spectrograph of this type. On the basis of the information developed to-date, it is possible to plan for actual installations. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 11 formulas, and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 13 / SUBM DATE: 200ct64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 006  
SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1

KREPELA, K.; ROTTNER, Z.

Spirometric evaluation of the therapeutic effect of prednisone  
in idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis of childhood. Cesk. pediat. 20  
no.3:398-391. Mr '65

1. Kinderklinik des Instituts für ärztliche Fortbildung , Prag,  
und Kinderlungenabteilung des Thomayer-Krankenhauses, Prag.

BLEHOVA, B.; KANDRAC, M.; SILINKOVA-MALKOVA, E.; ROTTER, Z.

Pubertas praecox after recovery from basilar meningitis. Cesk. pediat.  
16 no.12:1100-1104 D '61.

1. Detska klinika LFH (prednosta prof. Pisarovicova-Cizkova) III  
interni klinika (prednosta akademik J. Charvat) Detska plnicni lecstva,  
Thomayerova nemocnice v Krci (prednosta Z. Rotter)

(MENINGITIS complications)  
(PUBERTY PRECOCIOUS case reports)

ROTTER, Z.; TRAVNICEK, R.; KREPELA, K.

Bronchocinematography in recurrent bronchopneumonia. Cesk.  
pediat. 20 no.3:259-260 Mr '65

1. Lungenabteilung für Kinder des Thomayer-Krankenhauses, Prag;  
Institut für klinische und experimentelle Chirurgie , Prag, und  
Kinderklinik des Institutes für ärztliche Fortbildung, Prag.

X-ray investigations of calcined quartzites and lydites.

Robert Rotter (Statni geol. ustav, Prague, Czech.)  
*Skalná Slatina, Ustava Českoslov. Rep. 10, 401-29,*  
English summary, 431-2(1949).—The transformation of  
quartz into cristobalite as a function of temp. was studied  
by means of x-ray diffractions of 51 samples of quartzites  
and lydites which were heated to different temps. from 800  
to 1450°. The transformation into tridymite was not  
observed in any case. The Si interference lines were identi-

fied with a known rock crystal whose lattice consts. agreed  
with the literature ( $a_0 = 4.904$  Å.,  $c_0 = 5.304$  Å.). Two  
lydites completely converted into cristobalite after heating  
at 1450° for 8 hrs. were used as control. The lattice  
consts. of these samples were different from those given in  
the literature for the mineral cristobalite due to the presence  
of iron, which can enter the lattice. For the cristobalite  
from the lydite of Skýlina  $a_0 = 7.049$  Å.,  $c_0 = 6.074$  Å.,  
 $a/c = 1.011$ ,  $d_s = 2.29$  g./cc.,  $d_{spg} = 2.29$  g./cc. For the  
cristobalite from the lydite of Šárka  $a_0 = 7.029$  Å.,  $c_0 = 6.910$  Å.,  $a/c = 1.017$ ,  $d_s = 2.32$  g./cc.,  $d_{spg} = 2.30$  g./cc.

T. G. Gibian

The water balance in physiological and toxic pregnancy.  
I. The water balance in physiological pregnancy. Hans  
Noether (Med. Akad., Düsseldorf, Ger.), *Arch. Gynäkol.*,  
184, 59-82 (1953).—The plasma in nonpregnant adults is  
3.711 ± 0.294% of the body wt., while at the end of normal  
pregnancy it is 4.065 ± 0.338%. The interstitial water  
content rises from 21.51 ± 1.752% to 28.485 ± 1.87% of  
the body wt. The av. initial body wt. was 61.86 kg., and  
the av. wt. at term 72.69 kg. Thus 12.3% of the wt. increase  
is due to changes in the water balance. The retained  
water is largely eliminated immediately postpartum.  
Drs. L. Noether

IVAN, I.M.; BIBERI, S.; ROTTMANN, Elian.

Diagnosis of inframicrobial epidemic hepatitis by the hemagglutination inhibition reaction. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur.  
6 no.3-4:405-412 July-Dec. 1955.

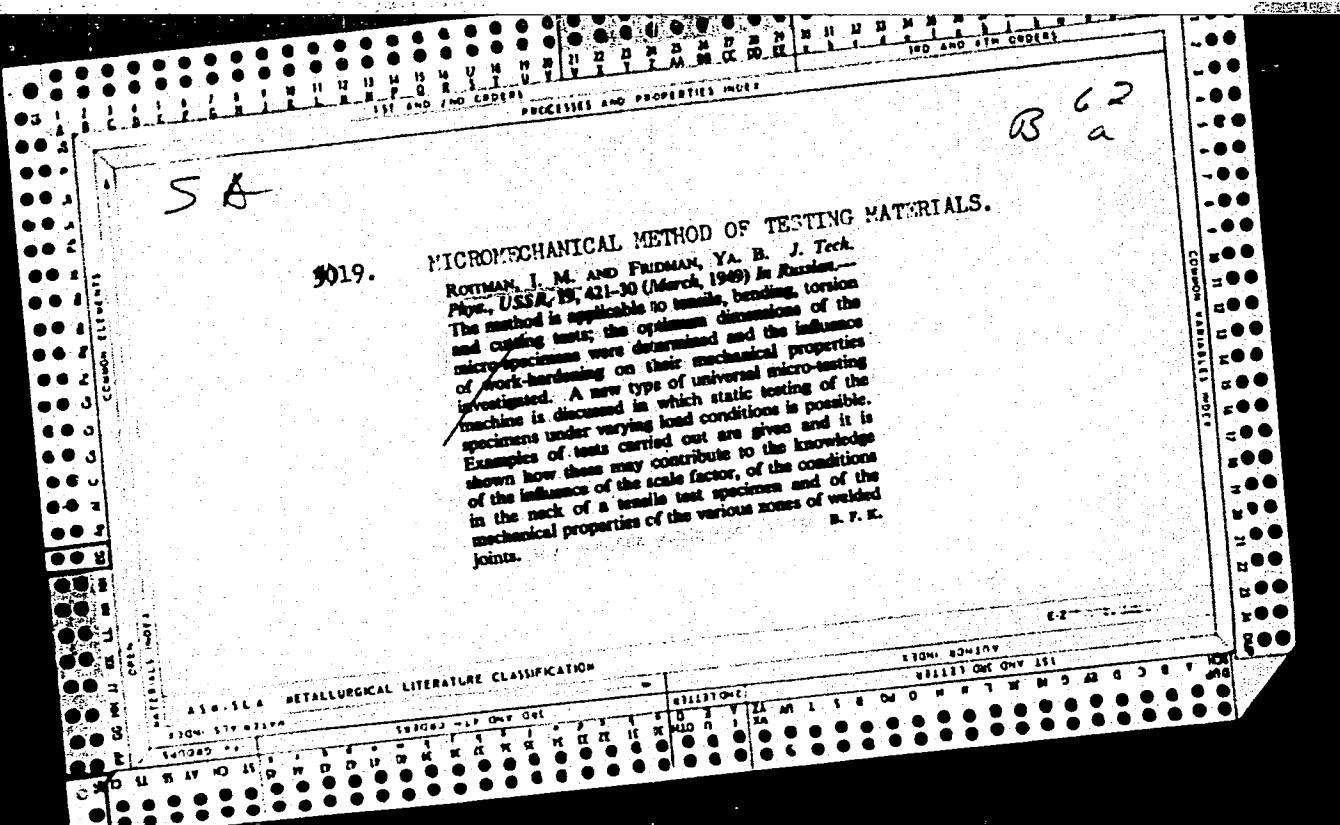
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, diagnosis  
hemagglut. inhib. test in viral hepatitis)  
(HEMAGGLUTINATION  
inhib. test in diag. of viral hepatitis)

ROTTMANN, HANS

Die Eisenbahn- und Wasserstrassenplaene in Sibirien. Railroad and waterway plans  
for Siberia. (Weltverkehr und Weltwirtschaft, 1913/14, p. 55-56).

DLC: HE5.W4

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,  
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.



CA

The movement of iron, manganese, and copper in the germination of *Aesculus hippocastaneum*. Milada Rotová, *Správy z oddělení Přírodovědecké fakultace Karlovy Univerzity (Acta Facultat. Rerum Nat. Univ. Carolinae)* No. 179, 18 pp. (1917) (in English).—The data are reported of Fe, Mn, and Cu on the dry basis of 3 portions of the root, of the cotyledon stalk and of the hypocotyl of 3 portions of the stem, of the top and of the leaves of seedlings of the horse chestnut at 9 successive stages of development. The wts. of the organs and the percentage of dry matter are not given. The metals increase in concn. in each part when it enters a stage of active growth. The Cu remains in the highest portion of the root until the 8th stage. Then it moves to the top and finally into the leaves. Mn is found high in the middle portion of the root up to the 7th stage when it goes to the highest part. Fe is found high at first in the middle portion of the roots after which it goes to the tips of the roots. E. L. Green.

ROTTNER, S. ; LEONTE, V. ; STERNBERG, S.

New types of piles with depolarizing AgCl. I. Flat batteries with depolarizing  
AgCl. p. 95.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE CHIMIE. Bucresti, Rumania  
Vol. 7, No. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEA!). LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, Sept. 1959  
Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

GOCIAR, F; ROTTER, Z., MD.

Children's Pulmonary Ward of the Thomayer Hospital  
(Detske plicni oddeleni Thomayerovy nemocnice),  
Prague (for both)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkolose, No 9, 1962 1963, pp 621-624

"Tuberculin Reaction in ~~UNKNOWN~~ Children with Complications  
Following Vaccination Against Tuberculosis."

3-C7/A D  
4E2d(b)

New types of batteries with silver chloride depolarizer.  
I. Primary batteries? S. Sternberg, S. Rottner, and  
Viorica Leonte. *Acad. rep. popolare Române, Studii cer-*  
*celebre chim.* 7, 95-105(1950).—A new type of primary bat-  
tery is proposed with AgCl as depolariser; it has a con-  
siderable advantage over MnO<sub>2</sub>-depolarised, Leclanché-  
type batteries. The current was practically const. through-  
out discharge at large currents (up to 1/4 of nominal capac-  
ity, as compared to 1-100 with Leclanché cells) with small  
loss of capacity. Sp. capacity (based on wt. or vol.) was  
larger. The depolariser was completely recoverable, trans-  
forming through discharge into pure métal; the same was  
true for the Ag leaf employed for conduction. The cell  
was constructed of a 16 × 30-mm. Ag leaf on which an  
AgCl layer had been laminated and a 30 × 10 × 0.5-mm.  
Zn plate having its soin. side amalgamated. The electro-  
lyte was regular Leclanché type, imbibed into a few paper  
leaves. The cell was enclosed within a poly(vinyl chloride)  
ring, and superposition of cells gave a battery of identical  
and additive properties, i.e. current was const. and e.m.f.  
was a multiple of the cell e.m.f. of a single cell. M. Lapidot

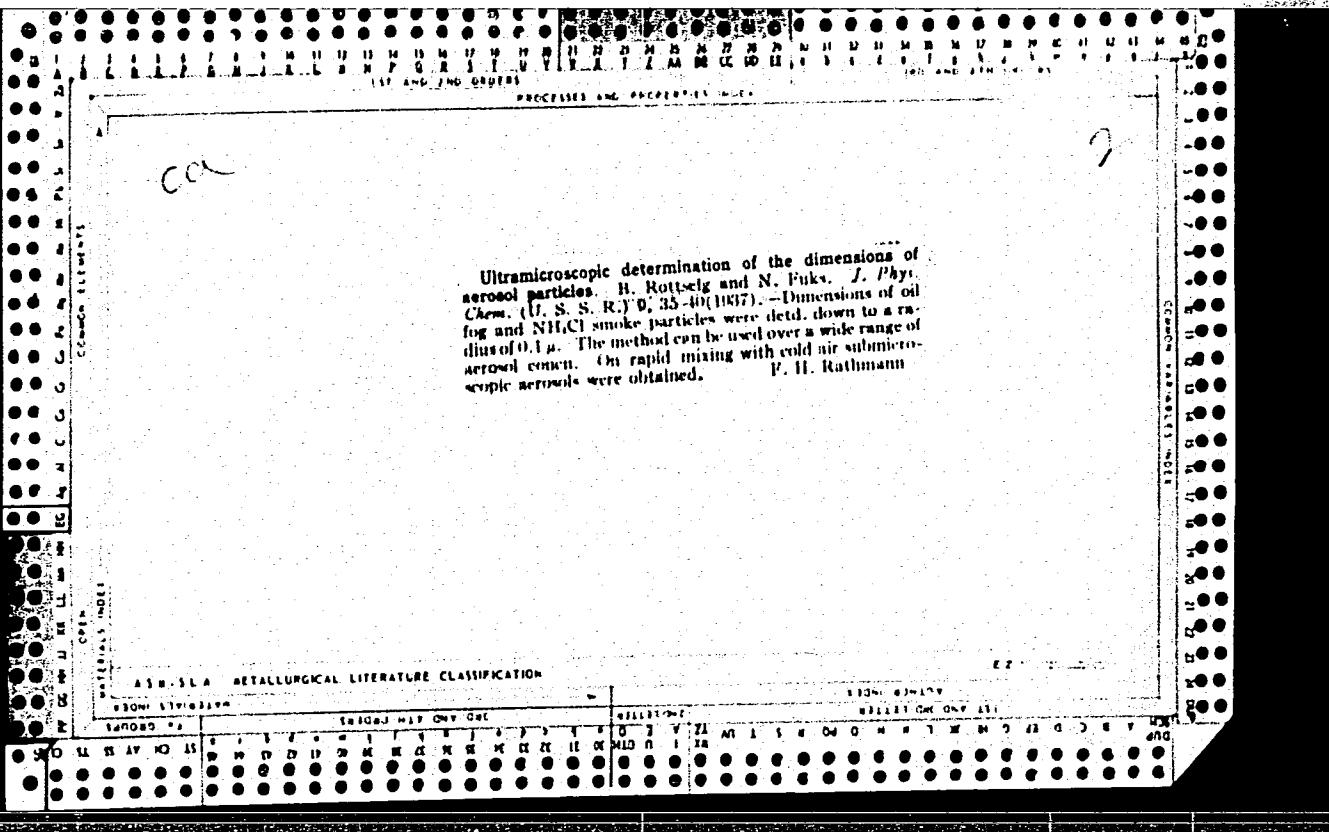
4

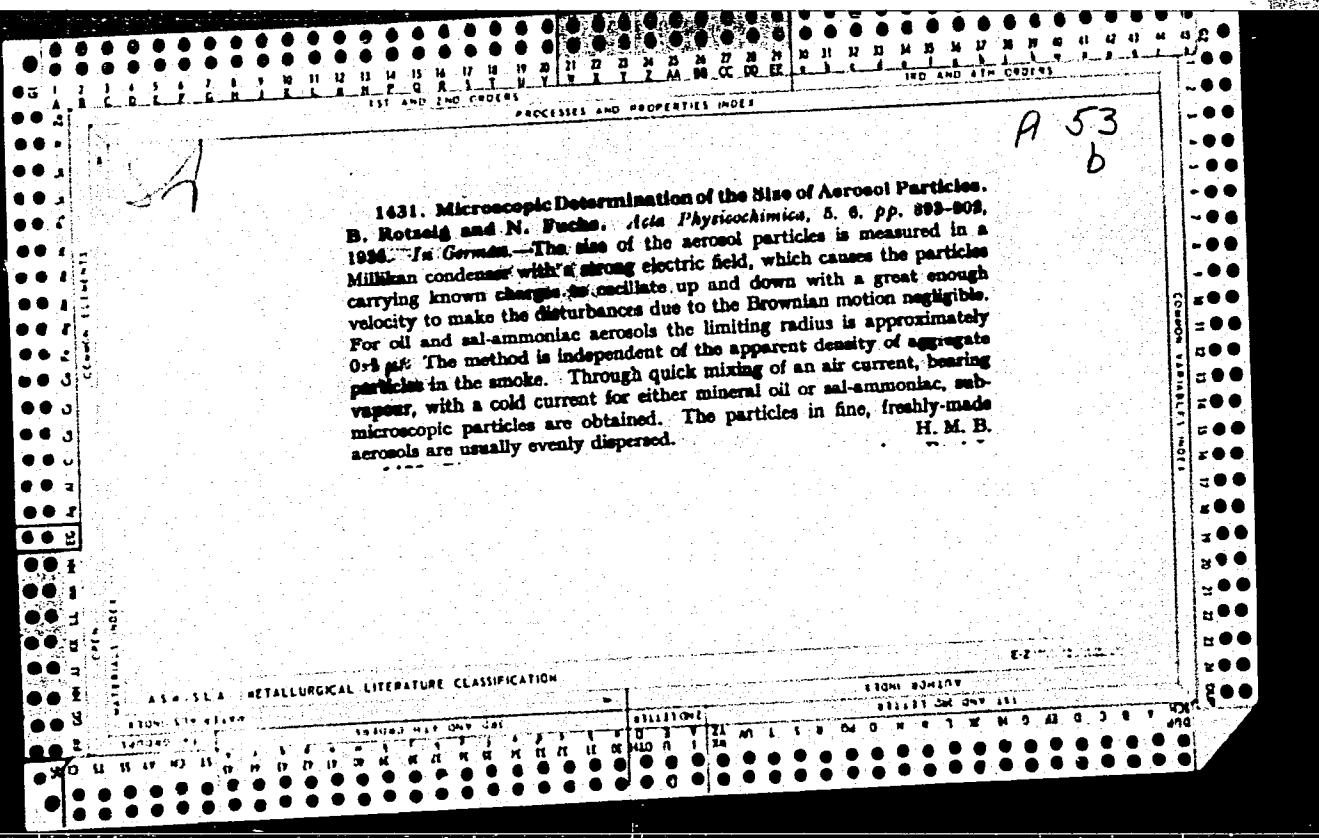
c7

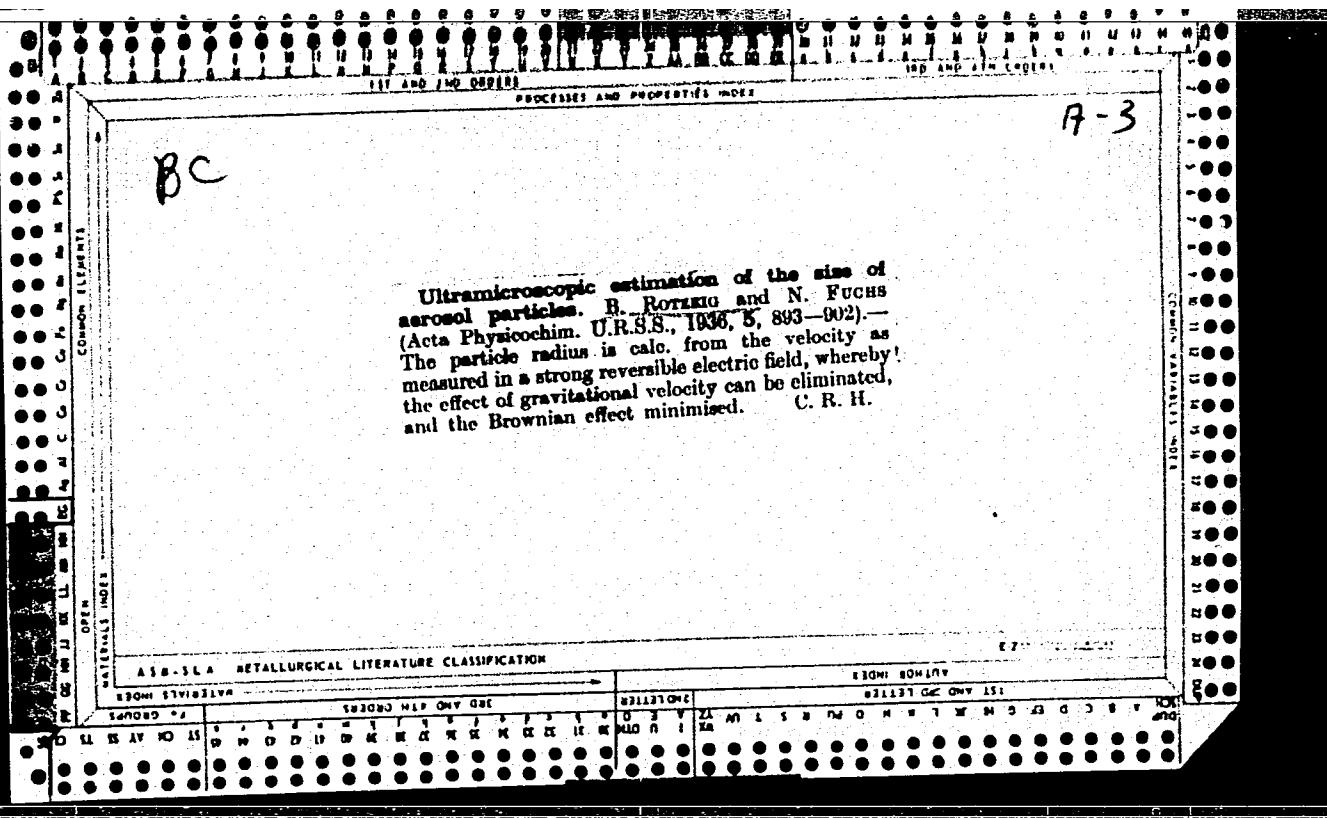
POTTOVA, Milada

Analysis of the ash of the seeds of Aesculus hippocastanum  
and some Aceres. Biologia plantarum 6 no.1:35-41 '64.

1. Institute of Plant Physiology, Charles University,  
Praha 2, Vinicna 5.







L 38448-66 EFT(m)/EWP(j) TIP(c) RM  
ACC NR: AF6019228 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/66/000/002/0144/0149

54  
B

AUTHOR: Kolomeytsev, L. F.; Rotych, R. V.; Sekretev, D. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: Determination of air-gap coefficient for slots with magnetic wedge

SOURCE: IVUZ, Elektromekhanika, no. 2, 1966, 144-149

TOPIC TAGS: electric rotating equipment, electric generator, electric motor, electric power engineering

ABSTRACT: A theoretical study analyzing the effect of inserting special magnetic wedges into open slots of a-c machines is presented. The wedges made of ferromagnetic/plastic materials are used to diminish the effect of magnetic reluctance in the open slot and air gap. For analyzing mathematically the air-gap effect, it is assumed that at least half of the slot height is closed by wedge filling. It is also assumed that the magnetic field in the gap is uniformly parallel and the magnetic permeability of steel is of infinite magnitude. The distribution of magnetic fields in the slots and air gap is diagrammatically illustrated. By using this distribution diagram and appropriate formulas for

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UDC: 621.3.013 + 621.313

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ACC NR: AP6019228

calculating the total and unit magnetic fluxes, the authors derive a formula for the air-gap coefficient. The results of calculations (with non-magnetic wedge) are compared in a table with those obtained by using the regular Carter coefficient formula. The authors also present an experimental verification of their formula by means of a special slot model with a variable air gap (shown in a diagram). The air-gap coefficient is also determined by the authors by taking into account the saturation of magnetic plastic materials used for wedges. These materials are saturated at lesser values of induction than regular steels. By using appropriate curves and formulas, the authors summarize the results of their calculations in a table for various materials. They also check their formula for wedges filling the slot at  $1/3$  and  $2/3$  of its height. The difference in calculations does not exceed 6% in comparison with a half height filling. Orig. art. has: 3 diagrams, 4 tables, 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09,10/ SUBM DATE: 19Feb65

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9

ROTZEG, H.

~~WILSON, J.~~  
ROTTENBERG, VAN, 1936, 833-241

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9"

Country: ROMANIA  
Category: Chemical Technology, Chemical Products (Part 4).  
Subject: Leather, Fur, Gelatin, Frying Materials, Industrial.  
Arch. Year: 1959, No. 7, 25932

Author: [unclear] Oliver, I.; Pavoleanu, I. N.; Rona, M.  
Institution: Research and Experimental Institute of wood and  
Title: Average Yield of the Bark of White Willow Used  
for the Extraction of Tanning Substances

Date: Aug. 1959. Issn. 0009-230X. Ind. Chem. sl  
print. 1959, No. 13, 295-300

Abstract: (The average yield of dry bark from 1 m.<sup>3</sup> of moist  
wood of white willow (*Salix alba* L.) in exploi-  
tation based on selective cutting amounts to  
57.335 kg., and in that based on clearcutting,  
to 52.1 kg. The moisture content in dry bark is  
8-10%. The bark of the first grade contains alto-  
gether 16.2% of soluble substances and 6.0% of  
tannins; the bark of the second grade contains

\* Paper Industry

Card: 1/2

H-169

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1958, 2183

Author : Roubal [in Czech: Roubal Jan]

Inst :

Title : Third Report on the Heteroptera Fauna of Czechoslovakia

Orig Pub: Casop. Slezsk. musea Vedy prirodni, 1956, 5, No 1,  
31-32

Abstract: Twenty-three new species of real Hemiptera (Hemiptera - Heteroptera) fauna of Czechoslovakia.

Card 1/1

ROUBAL, A.

Activities of the control commissions; work of the Control Commission on the  
Velka Jesenice Collective Farm. p. 27. (ROLNICKE HLASY, Vol. 10, No. 7,  
July 1956. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957, Uncl.

ROUBAL, A.

ROUBAL, A. Control of collective farm property and consumption by the work-unit control commission. p. 35. Determination of the work requirement in the one-year plan based on the tables of the Research Institute of Agriculture Economics. p. 36.

Vol. 10, no. 12, Dec. 1956  
ROLICKE HLASY  
AGRICULTURE  
Czechoslovakia

Sc: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

PRLNAR,Premysl; KURETOVA,Vera; NOVAKOVA,Olga; ROUBAL,Frantisek; SPLICHAL,  
Alois

Health conditions of uranium ore sorters. Pracovni. lek. 12 no.3:  
125-129 Ap '60.

1. Zavodni ustav narodniho zdravi Jachymovskych dolu, n.p.,  
Pribram.  
(URANIUM)

Original Source:

Category: Czechoslovakia/General Division. Methods and Techniques  
of Research.

A-6

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 9, 10 May, 1957, 34990

Author : Roubal, Jindrich  
Inst : not given  
Title : Microscopic Techniques

Orig Pub: Ziva, 1956, 4, No 2, 45-48

Abstract: no abstract

Card : 1/1

-2-

Category: Czechoslovakia/General Division. Methods and Techniques of Research.

A-6

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 9, 10 May, 1957, 34988

Author : Roubal, Jindrich

Inst : not given

Title : The Sketching and Measurement of Microscopic Preparations

Orig Pub: Ziva, 1956, 4, No 3, 84-86

Abstract: no abstract

Card : 1/1

-1-

ROUBAL, J.

"Sarothammus Scoparius Wimm and Its Significance to the Life of the Coleoptera,  
Especially in Bohemia. Pt. 2, p. 1.  
(Sbornik, Acta Entomologica. Vol.26, No. 353, 1948-50, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol.3, No.3, Library of Congress, March 1954,  
Uncl.

U.S.S.R., d.

"New Coleoptera Of The Czech Fauna; The 48th Contribution," p. 47.  
(Cicindelidae. Series A. Historia Naturalis.) Vol. 2, No. 1/2, 1952, (Pava.)

33: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncle.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9

RiBz, J.

"Systematic Morphological And Zoogeographical Study of Ariotes Gallicus Lac.  
And Chrysobothris Ipniventris Reitt." p. 48. (Casomis. Series A. Historia  
Naturalis. Vol. 2, No. 1/2, 1952, Opara.)

Vol. 3, No. 3.

SC: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9"

ROUBAL, J.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: Ceskoslovenska spolecnost entomologicka. CASOPIS. ACTA  
SCIETATIS ENTOMOLOGICAE CECHOSLOVENIAE. Vol 53, 1955

ROUBAL, J. My second contribution to studies of the Bohemian Heteroptera.  
p.159.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

RURAL, J.

SCIENCE

RURAL, J. A contribution to Slovak heteropterology. p. 867.

Vol. 12, No. 11, 1957.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. '58

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application--Safety and Sanitation

H-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 2739

Author : Roubal, J., Pokorny, F.

Inst : Not given

Title : Biological Activity of Technical Heptachlor-cyclohexane

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. hyg., 1958, 3, No 1, 16-21

Abstract: In an experiment on rabbits it was established that a single application of the  $\gamma$ -isomer of hexachlorcyclohexane (I) (in pure form, in solution, or in suspension in water or ethanol) caused no skin irritation; technical hexachlorcyclohexane

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application--Safety and Sanitation H-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8739

with a 4.6 percent admixture of heptachlorcyclohexane (II) isomer caused a moderate skin inflammation with slight swelling which disappeared in five to ten days. The action of technical heptachlorcyclohexane (III) caused necrosis of the skin surface and hemorrhages, which disappeared by the 21st day, with formation of a scar. When introduced into the stomach of guinea pigs, the lower parameter of lethality (in grams per kilogram) was 0.1 to 0.2 for I, > 0.4 for II, and approximately 0.4 for III. On pathological-anatomical examination, the following were found: hemorrhagic gastritis, catarrhal enteritis, infiltration

Card 2/3

120

ROUBAL, J.

Second contribution to the study of Slovak heteroptera. p. 372

BIOLOGIA (Slovenska akademia vied)  
Bratislava Czechoslovakia

Vol. 14, no. 5, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. VOL. 9, no. 1 January 1960

Uncl.

ROUBAL, J.

The tasks and position of hygiene in our society and science.  
Cesk. hyg. 9 no. 6:336-341 J1'64

1. Ustav hygiény prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.

ROUBAL, J.; OPPL, L.; BEROUNSKY, B.

Basic sanitary requirements for buildings without windows and  
light wells. Cesk. hyg. 8 no.8:481-490 S '63.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.  
(LIGHTING) (VENTILATION) (INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ROUBAL, J; VASAK, V; KOZALEKOVÁ, B.

Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Disease  
(Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani), Prague  
(for all)

Prague, Ceskoslovenska hygiena, No 5, 1963, pp 265-272

"Hygienic Problems Associated with the Production of Viscous  
Cords."

ROUBAL, J.; VASAK, V.; KIMMELLOVA, B.

Hygienic problems associated with the production of viscous  
cords. Cesk. hyg. 8 no.5:265-272 Je '63.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.  
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE) (SULFIDES) (URINE)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

J. ROVÉAL [Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Medicine (Ustav hygieny práce a chorob z povolání) Chief (reditel) Prof Dr Sc J. VELISLNER, Prague.]

"Activity of the Section of Work Hygiene."

Prague, Pracovní Lekárcvi, Vol 15, No 1, Jan 1963; pp 4-8.

Abstract: Review of the activity of the section during the ten years [1952-1961] of the existence of the Institute: in the initial period the main task was to build up a network of field stations, later the stress was more on actual research activities. These are described: industrial ventilation and air purification; air conditioning and protection against excessive heat at the places of work; dust prevention and protection against dust; analysis of atmospheric pollutants, spectral analyses; radar operations and occupational risks in connection therewith; organizational activities.

1/1

ROUBAL, J.

Some current problems in industrial hygiene (Subjects for discussion).  
Cesk. hyg. 7 no.7:410-416 Ag '62.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.  
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9

ROUBAL, Jan., MUDr., profesor hygiény prace

Control of chemical poisons in industry. Zdrav. aktuality no.149:  
1-128 '61.

(POISONS) (INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9"

ROUBAL, J.

Health problems in the program for the development of chemistry of products in the plan for the development of national economy in the Czechoslovakian Socialist Republic. Prac. lek. 13 no.8/9:429-431 N '61.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha, reditel prof. MUDr. J. Teisinger.

(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE) (CHEMICAL INDUSTRY)

ROUBAL, Jan

Polyurethanes: a toxic-hygienic problem. Prac. lek. 13 no.8/9:444-449  
N '61.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.

(URETHANE toxicol)

ROUBAL, Jan

Notes on maximum permissible concentrations of noxious substances  
in the atmosphere of working places. Cesk. hyg. 6 no.9:531-536 O '61.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.  
(AIR POLLUTION)

ROUBAL, JAN

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czecoslovakia

Academic Degrees: (not given)

(4)

Affiliation: Institute for Employment Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Ustav hygieny  
prace a chorob z povolani) Prague

Source: Prague, Ceskoslovenska Hygiena, Vol VI, No 7, Aug 61, pp397-401

Data: "Hazards of Carbon Disulphide and Technical Protection Measures in Establishments  
using Detergents & Cleaning Machines"

ROUBAL, Jan  
CERPI, Ladislav  
VASAK, Vlastimil

670 981643

ROVÉAL, Jan

"General Hygienic Physiological and Psychological Principles in the Introduction of Mechanisation and Automation," Ceskoslovenska Hygiena, Vol. V, No. 6, Prague, Jul 1960, p. 321.

Affiliation: Institute of Hygiene of Labor and Occupational Diseases, Prague.

CA

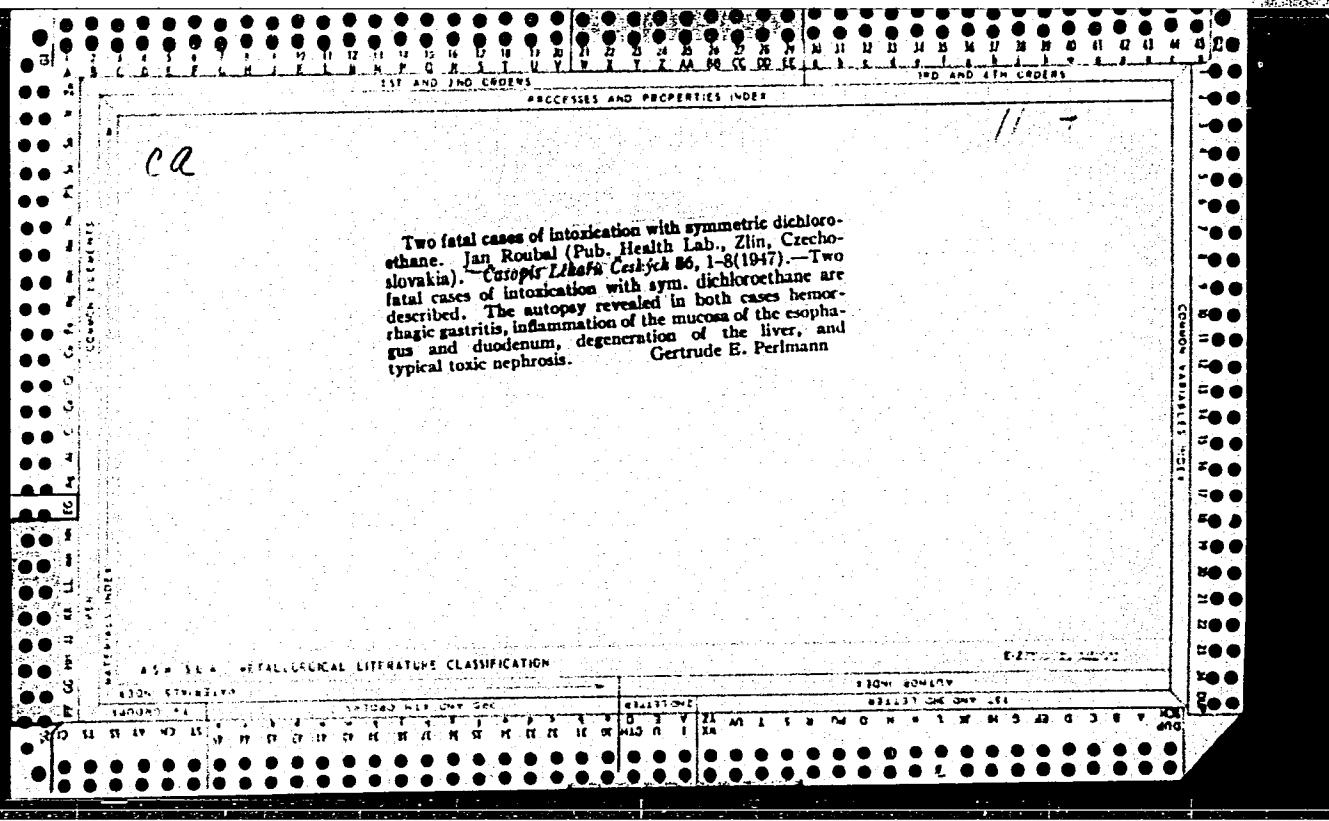
**n-Dinitrobenzene in blood.** Its determination and observation of its changes by the polarographic method. Jan Roubal, Karel Tuhy, and Frantisek Pokorny (Bratislava, Zlin, Czechoslovakia). *Casopis Lekaků Českých* 85, 1002 et seq. (1940); cf. Teisinger, C.A. 32, 0133P, 33, 2161. — To det. dinitrobenzene (I): Hemolyze 2 ml. of blood with 3 ml. of distilled water and add 1 ml. of the following reducing soln. to remove dissolved O (12.0% Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, cryst., 3.2% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, anhyd., 0.8% hydroquinone, 0.1% metol, and 0.2% KBr). Polarograph this soln., using an outside calomel anode. Dogs were fed 8.3 to 15 mg. of I per kg. of body wt. The polarographic wave of I could be detected at from 1 to 2 hrs., 15 min. after ingestion, i.e., earlier than cyanosis of the mucous membranes or other clinical signs of poisoning. In 4 cases a double wave characteristic of I was observed which changed for later blood withdrawals to a single wave with the disappearance of the wave reduced at lower neg. potentials. The change of I is not a simple reduction, since nascent H *in vivo* lowers both waves of I simultaneously. In 2 dogs only a single wave was observed. On fractionation of whole blood the double wave is found preponderantly in the plasma, whereas the red blood cells show a single wave or a double wave which is quickly reduced to a single wave. I can first be detected in the plasma with a later shift into the red blood corpuscles. It is suggested that I is changed inside of the red cell by selective reduction of one NO<sub>2</sub> group.

Circuit Court

## ABR-3A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9"



C.A.

13

Industrial atmosphere: determination of benzene vapor -  
and of its homologs in relation to benzene vapors. J. u.  
Roubal and Josef Zdrull (Inst. Ind. Hyg., Gottwaldov-Zlin,  
Czech.). *Casopis Pracev Ustavu* 1, No. 1, 6 pp.  
(1950). Alois Langer

C.A.

11 11

The metabolism of benzene and its homologs in the human organism. Jan Roubal and Josef Zdražil (Inst. f. Hyg., Gottwaldov-Zlin; Czech.). *Zprávy odborného skupiny Gottwaldov* (Czech.) No. 2, 32 pp. (1950).—The filtrated samples of urine and blood are extd. and exposed to ultraviolet radiation before diln. in the supporting electrolyte. Only after irradiation is the double wave of dinitrobenzene registered on the polarograph. Benzene derivs. bonded to pyridine are changed due to exposure to ultraviolet light.  
Alois Langer

*ROUBAL, V.*

ROUBAL, J.; ZDRAZIL, J.; POKORNY, F.

Atmosphere in industrial installations; method of sampling of the atmosphere and of exhaled air. Pracovni lek. 2 no.2:82-86 15 May 50. (CIML 20:4)

1. Of the Scientific Institute for Industrial Health, National Enterprise in Gottwald.

*ROUBAL, J.*

ROUBAL, J.; ZDRAZIL, J.

Polarographic determination of phenol in water and urine. Pracovní  
lek. 2 no. 4:187-189 15 Sept 50. (CML 20:4)

1. Of the Scientific Institute of Industrial Health, National Enterprise SVIT in Gottwald.

*Rougal, V.*

ROUBAL, J.; ZDRAZIL, J.

Benzene metabolism and its compounds in the human organism. Cas.  
lek. cesk. 89 no.27:761-766 7 July 50. (CML 19:4)

1. Of the Scientific Institute for Industrial Health, National  
Enterprise SVIT in Gottvald.



ROUBAL, J.; ZDRAZIL, J.; PICHA, F.

Air pollution in industry; hydrogen sulfide in the atmosphere of tanneries. Pracovni lek. 4 no.2:155-158 May 1952. (CIML 23:4)

l. Of the Institute of Industrial Medicine (Head--Docent J. Roubal, M. D.), Gottwaldv.

KOUDEJ, J

Hygienic defects observed in use of waste sulfuric acid for superphosphate production. J. Kouba, J. Zdražil, and F. Picha (Hyg. prace, Gottwaldov, Československý hyg., epidem., mikrobiol., imunol., 2, 224-8 (1953). In the plant atm. NO<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (I) was found polarographically, its amt. being dependent on the quality of the waste H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> used (from the production of nitro compds.), i.e., on the degree of its diln. with pure acid. Cases of acute poisoning with I were observed; apart from acute damages there was a fall in the hemoglobin value and in the leucocytes. In the superphosphate (II) only dinitro compds. were found (fresh 0.03, old 0.01%). Allergic skin reactions in those working with the finished product are related to the content of dinitrochlorobenzene in II. L. J. Urbánek

KOUDAL, Jan

ROUBAL, Jan; ZDRAZIL, Josef; PICHA, Fr.

Polarographic determination of 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene in the air  
and of 2,6-dinitro-4-aminotoluene in urine. Cask. hyg. epidem.  
mikrob. 2 no.4:300-330 Aug '53.

1. Z katedry hygieny prace hygienicko epidemiologickeho smeru  
lekarske fakulty Karlovy university v Praze a z KHEs, oddeleni  
hygieny prace v Gottwaldove.

(TOLUENE, derivatives,

2,6-dinitro-4-aminotoluene in urine & 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene  
in air, polarography)

(POLAROGRAPHY,

of 2,6-dinitro-4-aminotoluene in urine & 2,4,6-trinitro-  
toluene in air)

(AIR POLLUTION,

2,4,6-trinitrotoluene, polarography)

(URINE,

2,6-dinitro-4-aminotoluene, polarography)

Rouhal, J.

## C Z E C H

Industrial atmosphere. V. Formaldehyde in the atmosphere of working environment. J. Rouhal, J. Zdravil, and R. Picha. *Pracovni Lekarstvi* 4, 283 (1953); *Public Health Eng. Abstr.* 33, No. 8, 5; cf. *C.A.* 45, 285k.—The source of contamination of the air in work places where glues with a HCHO-urea base are used is to be found in the free HCHO contained in resins. Quantities of 0.88 to 1.4% of free HCHO were found in glues examd. Technicians maintain that the use of glues which do not contain free HCHO is not practicable. Where resins are produced, it is necessary to provide good ventilation. Free HCHO remains for a long time on objects stuck together with synthetic glue or coated with a resin-contg. paste. Sites where such material is worked should contain adequate ventilation. It is best to use gas masks or respirators in places where HCHO is used in spraying hides for tanning.  
R. D. H.

ROUBAL, J.

C Z E C H

3857. Occupational disease in the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride products. J. ROUBAL and F. POKORNÝ. *Pracovní Lékarstv*, 1963, 6, 144-7; *Chem. Abs.*, 1965, 49, 3878. Acne on the face and forearms of workers handling polyvinyl chloride sheets or products is caused by chlorinated naphthalene. Addition of paraffin to prevent adhesion of the sheets facilitates the rise of chlorinated naphthalene to the surface. Use of paraffin should be avoided. Differences in biological action of technical tritolyl phosphate, manifested by severe temporary diarrhoea, were investigated in rabbits. Tritolyl phosphate is more toxic, the greater its fluorescence. 75623S2II21

gen

ROUBAL, J.

Sulfur compounds in the atmosphere of viscose rayon factories. J. Roubal, V. Šedivec, and V. Vašák (Charles Univ., Prague). *Procovní Lekářství* 5, 330-91 (1953).  
CUS was not found in the atm., although its formation was postulated during the manufg. process. The mercaptan was either not present or its concn. was so small that it could not be detected from the polarographic curves. The polarographic method of Zuman, *et al.*, (C.A. 48, 3109g) was useful if H<sub>2</sub>S was first removed from the atm. by inserting a cotton filter impregnated with Pb acetate in front of the absorption vessel. L. I. Urhánek

DUBAL, J.

Polarographical determination of sulfur dioxide in the atmosphere. J. Roubal, J. Zdrahal, and E. Picha (KHEF, Gottwaldov, Czechoslovak. hyg. epidemiol., mikrobiol. inżynier. 3, 188-93 (1954). SO<sub>2</sub> is absorbed by 0.01N NaOH in 7% aq. soln. of glycerol which prevents its oxidation to SO<sub>3</sub>. Prior to the polarography SO<sub>2</sub> is set free by means of 0.1N AcOH in a 0.5N KCl soln. O is removed from both solns. by a stream of H<sub>2</sub>. Under these conditions the SO<sub>2</sub> wave was not interfered with by H<sub>2</sub>S and N oxides.  
L. J. Urbánek

K 205-2-5  
CZECH

✓ Hygienic report of polymerization and weaving of caprolactam. J. Roubal, V. Sedivec, and V. Vašák (Ustav hygieny práce, Praha). Českoslov. hyg., epidemiol., mikrobiol., imunol., 4, 66-70 (1955).—The av. concn. of ε-caprolactum (I) in the atm. of the polymerization and weaving departments was 20-40 mg./cu. m. The workers inhaled 0.1-0.3 g. of I daily. No I was found in the urine which did not show any discrepancies in amino N compared with that of unexposed persons. On the basis of expts. with animals and subjective sensation of the employees, I showed a small effect as a potential poison. Further improvements of the hygienic conditions are suggested.

L. J. Urbánek

A6  
④ ✓ Impregnation of wood with calcium thiarsenate. P. Pokorný, J. Reubal, V. Šedivčík, V. Valášek, and F. Záchrněk (Ústav hyg. průfeg, Praha). Českoslov. hyg. epidemiol., mikrobiol., imunol. 4, 235-44 (1955). — A 3% aq. soln. of Ce thiarsenate (I) as well as aq. extr. of wood impregnated with I produced severe inflammation of the skin of dogs and rabbits leading to surface necrosis. Approx. 10-35 hrs. after the application of 0.2 ml. of a 3% soln. of I to the skin, the dogs excreted 1.2-4.6 mg. As per l. of urine. Hygienic aspects of the technological process of wood impregnation are discussed and preventive measures are suggested.  
L. J. Urbánek

ROUBAL, Jan, Doc., Dr.

Method of evaluation of hygienic investigation of working places.  
Pracovni lek. 8 no.5:365-369 Oct 56.

1. Ustav hygiény prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.  
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,  
evaluation of hyg. investigation of working places (Cz))

ROUBAL, Jan; VASAK, Vladimir

Various operational tasks in industrial hygiene. Pracovni lek. 9 no.5:  
442-446 Nov 57.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze.  
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,  
problems in var. indust.  
applied aspects (Cz))

ROUBAL, I.

Polarographic determination of 2-nitrobenzene in mixtures with 1-chloro-2-nitrobenzene. J. J. Roubal and J. Zdrahal (Ustav hyg. prace, Prague). Chem. Listy 51, 1160-1200 (1957). For the detn., add 500 ml. of an aq. soln. which contains about 100 mg. of the sample and not more than 5% of EtOH. Heat to 95° and hydrolyze for at least 60 min. of 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzeno (I) to 2,4-dinitrophenol (II) by addn. of NaCO<sub>3</sub>. Take off 100 ml., cool, and extract 8 times with 50-ml. portions of BrO<sub>3</sub>. Evap. slowly, dissolve the rest in H<sub>2</sub>O with a small amt. of EtOH, and add such an amt. of NaCD<sub>3</sub> as to get 100 ml. of an 0.5% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> soln. Det. in dinitrophenol in this soln. For the detn. of II by polarography use the aq. alk. soln. and calc. the original concn. of I. In another way, the content of I can be found from the polarographically detd. amt. of Cl<sup>-</sup> which was produced by the hydrolysis of I. — P. Striebeck

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.  
Systematics and Faunistics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1958, No. 73524

Author : Roubal, Jan

Inst : Not given

Title : A Monograph on the Czech Water Boatman (Corixidae)

Orig Pub : Rozpr. CSAV, 1957, MVP 67, No 9, 65 s., il.

Abstract : There are given keys for identifying the species belonging to Czech fauna and short data on their biology (terms of development, feeding habits, migration by flight or passively on the bodies of fish, ducks, etc., wintering localities, etc.). Localities and collecting dates for the species in Czechoslovakia are given as well as the localities of distribution of the water boatman characteristic of a few investigated by the author.

Card 1/1

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9

KREJCIR, J.; DOLEZAL, J.; JAGIA, E.; GANICKY, B.; KLIMA, T.; ROUBAL, J.

Special health facilities for workers. Cesk. zdravot. 6 no.9:511-527  
Sept 58.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE  
special health facilities for indust. workers (Cz))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9"

ROUBAL, Jan

Notes on conceptions of tolerable limits of toxic substances in  
industry. Pracovni lek. 11 no.3:132-134 Apr 59.

1. Institut d'Hygiene du Travail et des Maladies Professionnelles,  
Prague.

(AIR POLLUTION,  
maximum permissible concentrations of toxic substances  
in indust. (Fr))

ROUBAL, Jan; KRIVUCOVA, Marie

Hygiene problems in the utilization of tertiary butanol chromate  
as a corrosion-preventing agent in metallurgy. Pracovni lek. 12  
no. 5:251-255 Je '60.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.  
(ALCOHOLES toxicol.)  
(CHROMATES toxicol.)

RUSAL, J.

Institute of Hygiene Work and Occupational Disease (Ustav  
hygieny práce a chorob z povolání), Prague

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Hygiena, No 6, 1964, p 336-341

"The Tasks and Position of Hygiene in Our Society and  
Science."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616-001.9(612.014.43)

JOKL, Miloslav; RUBAL, Jan; Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Ustav Hygieny Prace a Chorob z Povolani), Prague, Director (Reditel) Prof Dr J. TEISINGER.

"Evaluation of the Human Heat Load."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 2, March 66, pp 49 - 53

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: A new method of evaluating heat stress is described. Four criteria for the load are used: total heat load, total hyper- or hypo- thermic load, irregularity, and change in the heat load. On the basis of these factors effective work time during a definite period can be determined, the work load under adverse heat conditions evaluated, and the allowable irregularities and changes in the heat load permissible during working activities specified. The total heat load may be calculated on the basis of the total sweat excretion. The change in the temperatures at the beginning, at the end, and changes during the working span are evaluated. 9 Figures, 7 Western, 8 Czech, 1 Russian reference. (Manuscript received 16 Jan 65).

1/1

ROUBAL, Jan

Several hygienic remarks regarding the manufacture of smokeless powder containing dinitrodiglycol. Prac. lek. 17 no.2:46-47 Mr'65.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze (reditel: prof. dr. J. Teislner, DrSc.).

ROUBAL, Jan, prot. MUDr.

Prospects of the research on industrial hygiene in the automation period. Zdravot. tech. 7 no. 3:99-102 '64.

1. Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases  
Prague.

RQUBAL, Jan

Mechanical devices in industry — machines and equipment — from a  
hygienic viewpoint. Pracovni lek. 13 no.5:225-227 Je '61.

l. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha, prednosta prof.  
MUDr. J. Teisinger.

(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

ROUBAL, Jan, prof., dr. (Praha, Stresovice, U II. baterie 6)

Third supplement to the list of heteroptera in Slovakia. Biologia 16  
no. 9: 701-703 '61.

(Heteroptera)

ROUBAI, Kamil, inz.

Development of steel structure for outdoor switch plants. Energetika  
Cz 12 no. 2:75-77 F '62.

1. Energovod, n.p., Praha.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9

POOL SNY, V. J. (MIL. U.)

A new type extracting equipment for distilling coke. Pat. No.  
4,246,621. Date 1981-06-10.

1. Main Research and Development Department, ERG, Tokyo, Japan.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9

RUBAI, M.

Comparison tests of quarry drilling rigs. Člavice 42 no. 7322-251

J1'64

I. Branch Research and Development Worksite of the Stone and  
Sand Industry, Prague.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9"

ROUBAL, MIKAN

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27

8

Separation of small amounts of tin and tungsten by adsorption on silica gel. [denk Roubal and Milos Roubal (Spolok pro chem. výrobu Ustí nad Labem, Czech.), Chem. Listy 51, 882-3 (1957).] Small amounts of Sn can be sepd. from a large excess of W by adsorption of Sn(OH)<sub>4</sub> on silica gel and by polarographic detn. To det. Sn in H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>, dissolve a 5-g. sample in 40 ml. N NaOH on the steam bath; filter off the insol. portions; wash with hot water, and ignite the filter in an Pt crucible. Fuse the residue with 1 g. NaOH, digest the melt with hot H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> filter, and combine the filtrate with that of the first filtration. Add to the filtrate 10 ml. 0.1 M complexon III, neutralize with dil. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to methyl red, dil. with H<sub>2</sub>O to 200 ml., adjust the concn. of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to 0.2M, and add NH<sub>4</sub>OH to reach pH 9. Pass the soln. through a column (diam. 10-14 mm., length 100-150 mm., filled with silica gel) at a rate of 5 ml./min. Wash the column with 200 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, and elute the adsorbed Sn(OH)<sub>4</sub> with 6 ml. HCl and 70 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O into a 100-ml. volumetric flask contg. 21 g. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. Add 1 ml. 0.25% gelatin, fill to the mark, and polarograph at -0.2-0.8 V. To det. Sn in W concentrates, melt a 0.5-g. sample in an Pt crucible with 5 g. Na<sub>2</sub>O, and digest the melt with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Add a few drops 8% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, boil the soln., filter, and wash with 1% NaOH. Dil. the filtrate in a volumetric flask, pipet an aliquot contg. ~1 mg. Sn, dil. to 200 ml., neutralize with dil. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to methyl red, and follow the above procedure.

McLaughlin

ROUBAL, Miroslav

The HM-750 heavy sledge hammer. Rudy 13 no.3:104-106 Mr 65.

1. HVVP-OSKS, Radotin.

ROUBAL, M.

Science of corrosion in the USSR. p. 813

Vol. 5, no. 6, 1955  
SOVETSKA VEDA: CHEMIE  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, April 1956

ROUBAL, M.

Testing and measuring corrosion with regard to steel constructions,  
p. 246, TECHNICKA PRACA (Statne nakladatelstvo technickej literatury)  
Baratislava, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

*Roubal Milic*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application - Corrosion and Corrosion Protection. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khiniya, No 11, 1958, 36588

Author : Roubal Milic

Inst : -

Title : Corrosion in Metallurgy

Orig Pub : Hutnicke Listy, 1957, 12, No 5, 444-417

#?

Abstract : It is noted that metallurgical processes which influence chemical composition, micro-structure and structural stability of metals, also have effect on the rate of corrosion. Various means of corrosion protection are based directly or indirectly on metallurgical processes: deposition of protective coatings by metallization, plating, etc.

Card 1/1

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9

ROUBAL, Miroslav

Tests of the Pionjer British manual British howitzer, inz stavby  
no.2; Suppl; Mechanizace no.2; 23 - 165.

1. Ceskoslovensky kamenopripravovyj kalotin.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445510011-9"

RCUBAL, R.

"Let us use the same methods in describing firsts ascents in mountaineering", P. 45., (SBORMIK, Vol. 30, No. 2, 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

ROUDAL, Z.; PRIBIL, S.

"Use of Complexones in Chemical Analysis. XXXVII. Polarographic Determination of Calcium in Biological Material. In English." p. 252  
(COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. SBORNÍK ČESkosLOVATSKÝCH KHEMICKÝCH RABOT. Vol. 19, No. 2, Apr. 1954; Praha, Czech.

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4,  
April 1955, Uncl..